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INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

CHADIAN FOREIGN MINISTER LAUDS LIBYAN SUPPORT, DENOUNCES FRANCE

LD231723 Tripoli AL-FAJR AL-JADID in Arabic 20 Jan 81 p 4

[Unattributed report: "FROLINAT Condemns Suspect Activities of Egyptian and Sudanese Agent Regimes Against Chad; Chad Foreign Minister Lauds Fraternal Alliance Between Libyan Arab and Chadian Peoples"]

[Text] The National Front for the Liberation of Chad, FROLINAT, has condemned the suspect activities of the agent Egyptian and Sudanese regimes against the Chadian people.

A statement issued yesterday and distributed to members of the Arab People's Congress asserted that the Chadian people will not stand idly by in the face of these provocations and actions. It said that the Chadian people will strike with an iron fist at anybody who tries to undermine their freedom and dignity.

The statement asserted the depth and strength of the historical ties that link the Chadian and Libyan people.

Chadian minister of state and cooperation, Acyl Ahmat praised the fraternal alliance between the Chadian and Libyan peoples. He said the Chadian people appreciate the salute the Arab Libyan people's positive and effective action toward the fraternal Chadian people in order to end the war and liquidate the remnants of mutiny and restore peace.

In a statement he made to the Lebanese magazine AL-KIFAH AL-'ARABI the day before yesterday, he said that the socialist people's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah was the only country that responded to us and the Libyan people were the only people who helped us in our predicament and came to our assistance.

The Chadian foreign minister strongly denounced the French Government's colonialist and hostile attitude toward the Chadian people and the fraternal Libyan Arab people. He said that France had no right to speak on behalf of the Chadian people or interfere in Chad's internal affairs.

Brother Acyl Ahmat said that France still has designs on Chad and wants to reverse history. He stressed that Chad will never be a colonialist base for France or for anybody else. He said that the Chadian people will resist any colonialist interference by France in their own affairs and will defend their freedom and their territories by every means.

CSO: 4402

SOMALIA STRESSES NEED FOR ERITREAN UNITY

Mogadishu HEEGAN in English 19 Dec 80 p 2

[Editorial]

[Text]

The Eritrean Liberation Forces have once more proved that they are invincible, and that no power on earth can break their indomitable courage and spirit. And what a massive offensive they have repulsed !

Mengistu and his Soviet advisors had mistakenly thought that this would be the final blow. One of the factors giving rise to such a misconception was the recent misunderstanding in the ranks of the Eritrean fronts that led to armed conflict between the EPLF and ELF. So assuming that this was a golden opportunity, Mengistu, with the blessings of the Kremlin, threw his armies into Eritrea, all out.

We need not comment on the fate of these Abyssinian hordes. What is important to remember is that, however vast their numbers, they could be no match to the valiant Eritrean forces, for first, they were a demoralized lot mostly of peasants and riff-raff who had been drafted into Mengistu's army against their will, without the slightest trust in what they were supposed to fight for. How can one who is forced to leave behind his farm and his family in the knowledge of not returning alive triumph against a freedom-fighter whose objectives are clear, and is ready to die of his own free will, for a cause he knows is just.

And the USSR is too blinded by its mad pursuit for strategic points along the Red Sea coast, like the Dahlak Archipelago, to pause and realize that no amount of sophisticated weaponry can block a nation's progress towards realization of freedom, if it is determined to do so whatever the cost, and however long it may take it to achieve.

For the Eritreans, there is one lesson to be drawn from their present successes against their enemy. Had they been taken unawares divided, they would have played into his hands. So all the more need for unity.

CSO: 4420

BRIEFS

CAPE VERDE, GUINEA-BISSAU COOPERATION--Praia, 7 Dec--According to information given by an official source yesterday, the Cape Verdean and Guinea-Bissau governments have decided to reestablish flights between Bissau and Praia and, until further notice, maintain the joint shipping company, NAGUICAVE [Guinea-Bissau Cape Verdean Shipping Company]. However, Cape Verde Air Transports (TACV) will not immediately resume flights to Bissau due to the heavy domestic traffic of people flying to the island of Sal during the Christmas season. The reestablishment of air and maritime transportation between the two republics was the principal objective of meetings being held in Praia since Friday by Manuel dos Santos (Manecas), Guinea-Bissau's commissioner of state for transportation and tourism, who returned to Bissau yesterday. According to an official source, Guinea-Bissau Air Lines (LIA) will be able at once to handle the weekly flight between Bissau and Praia, heretofore maintained simultaneously by TACV and NAGUICAVE. The landing request of a LIA plane had already been granted by Cape Verde on 26 November, but the Guinea-Bissau plane did not take off from Bissau headed for Praia. NAGUICAVE, with a fleet of two ships of 3,000 tons each and sailing under the Cape Verdean flag, since the headquarters is in Sao Vicente, is being maintained as a joint company of the two republics. An official spokesman of the Cape Ministry of Transports and Communications said that the reestablishment of the Bissau route and the future of Guinea-Bissau's participation with 48 percent of the company's capital stock are directly linked with the events which developed after the coup d'etat of 14 November in Bissau. [Text] [Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 13 Dec 80 p 10] 8568

MOZAMBIQUE-ZIMBABWE RAILWAY LIAISON--The chief commercial representative of the Mozambique Ports and Railways, Comrade (Ismail), says following the reopening of the border between his country and Zimbabwe his mission has reopened its offices in Bulawayo. In an interview with ZBC, Comrade (Ismail) said the main objective of his mission is to liaise with the national railways of Zimbabwe and to inform clients of the ports and railways (?rates from) both countries. He said the MPR has held talks with officials from Zimbabwe railways and the Minister of Transport centered on the resumption of passenger trains between Beira and Salisbury. Comrade (Ismail) added that at present a Zimbabwean delegation is in Maputo to discuss the re-establishment of rail traffic between the two countries. [Text] [Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 24 Jan 81]

NIGER-NIGERIA PHOSPHATE DEVELOPMENT--The federal government and the Republic of Niger have agreed to develop and exploit phosphate deposits in Tapoa, Niger Republic. Under the agreement, Niger will supply Nigeria with phosphate to be used in super-phosphate fertilizer industry in Kaduna. These facts were contained in a communique issued in Niamey at the end of a meeting between the minister of mines and power, Alhaji Mohamed Hassan and his Niger counterpart, Mr Mounkeila Arouna. Officials of the two countries will also meet in March this year to examine the progress made in the exploration of uranium at Afasto, also in Niger Republic. The federal government has 16 percent capital share of the project. [Excerpt] [AB240925 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 21 Jan 81]

GUINEA-BISSAU-CAPE VERDE SHIP INCIDENT--News divulged by ANOP declare that the authorities of Cape Verde decided to detain in the port of Praia a ship flying the flag of that country which was transporting freight from Portugal to Bissau. In an attempt to solve the problem, Manuel Santos, the Guinea-Bissau minister of transport, left Bissau yesterday for Cape Verde. The reasons for the attitude of Cape Verde are not known in Bissau, but it is speculated that it may possibly be a reprisal for a recent gesture by Bissau. At the time of the coup d'etat in Bissau, a Greek ship which was unloading 1800 tons of rice for the local market was obliged to leave the rest of its cargo, amounting to 110 tons, which was to have gone to Cape Verde. The Guinea-Bissau authorities explained their decision declaring that the people were suffering from hunger and that the 1800 tons were not sufficient to provide them with food. [Text] [Beira NOTICIAS DA BEIRA in Portuguese: 6 Dec 80 p 7] 12116

CSO: 4401

USSR, VIETNAM, CUBA, DPRK SEND INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY MESSAGES

Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA in Portuguese 12 Nov 80 pp 2, 10

[Text] Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola, received from the secretary general of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR the following message:

"Esteemed Comrade President: on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the declaration of independence of the People's Republic of Angola I express to you, Comrade President, to the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party and to the entire Angolan people cordial congratulations and sincere best wishes in the name of the Central Committee of the CPSU, of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and of the entire Soviet people.

"The Soviet people profoundly appreciate the decision of the Angolan people who build the bases of socialist society in your country. We share the opinion of the Angolan comrades that the creation of a vanguard party, based on Marxism-Leninism, the creation of the organs of popular power and the consolidation of state structures are an important step on this road. I wish for the leadership of the MPLA-Labor Party new successes in reinforcing the cohesion of the laboring masses on behalf of the realization of radical socio-economic changes and in strengthening and developing the political and economic independence of your country. Its initial orientation and the consequent development of the foreign policy of the RPA [People's Republic of Angola] against imperialism and colonialism and in support of the national liberation movements has won an ever-greater recognition from international public opinion.

"The capacity of the young Angolan State to face up to the South African racists and repel their aggressive acts, inspired by the reactionary circles of the imperialist powers with the objective of deviating Angola from the road that it has chosen, arouses sentiments of profound consideration from all of progressive humanity. The relations of strict friendship and cooperation existing between our countries and parties, based on the firm foundation of the treaty of friendship and cooperation, were established still during the life of that eminent son of the Angolan people, Antonio Agostinho Neto.

"Recently Soviet-Angolan relations have become much broader and multiform, for which development the conversations that took place during your recent visit to Moscow contributed considerably.

"The Soviet Union, faithful to the Leninist principles of proletarian internationalism, has been and is a sure friend of People's Angola, and is ready to grant to it all aid and support. I express the certainty that the identity of our objectives in the struggle for peace and international security, where the liquidation of the last vestiges of colonialism and racism, where social progress will serve as a guarantee of mutual understanding in the important questions of the present moment, of the firm friendship and of the fruitful cooperation between our two countries."

Sincerely

L. Brezhnev.
Moscow, The Kremlin
10 November 1980

Greetings from Kampuchea

Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola, received the following congratulatory message from Heng Samrin, president of the National Union Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea and chairman of the People's Revolutionary Council.

"On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of Angola, in the name of the people, of the National Union Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea and of the People's Revolutionary Council, we express our warm congratulations.

"We are convinced that under the far-seeing leadership of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the Angolan government, over which your excellency presides, the Angolan people will achieve greater successes in the struggle to consolidate their national independence and build a progressive and prosperous Angola, moving forward on the road to socialism.

"We sincerely thank the people and the government of Angola for the active support for the just cause of the Kampuchean people to safeguard their national independence, to reconstruct Kampuchea against the imperialist expansionists and other reactionaries, hoping that the bonds of fraternal friendship and combative solidarity between our two peoples and governments will become stronger and stronger."

Congratulatory message from the party and government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam:

Nguyen Huu Tho, provisional president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the prime minister of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam send to the president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the RPA, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the following message:

"On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the declaration of independence of the People's Republic of Angola, in the name of the people, of the Communist Party and of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and in our own name, we have the honor to send you and through you to the Angolan people, to the MPLA-Labor Party and to the Government of the People's Republic of Angola our warmest congratulations.

"During the five years just past, the Angolan people have achieved numerous successes in eliminating the after-effects of colonialism, in developing their economy and national culture and in destroying all aggressive designs and acts, all provocation and sabotage by imperialism, by the reactionary forces and by the South African racists to firmly defend the security and integrity of their territory. The role and the international prestige of the People's Republic of Angola do not cease their continual growth in Africa, within the Non-Aligned Movement and in the world. Considering this victory as their own, the Vietnamese people are convinced that under the direction of the MPLA-Labor Party led by you, the Angolan people, continuing the cause of the esteemed late President Agostinho Neto, will victoriously achieve the tasks of the national and democratic revolution which aims at constructing ideological, material and technical bases for socialism.

"We consider ourselves fortunate in declaring that during the past years the militant solidarity and the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries have been constantly consolidated and fortunately developed.

"On this occasion we would like to sincerely thank you for the friendship and the active support of the party, government and our Angolan sister for the construction and the defense of the fatherland of the Vietnamese people.

"May the People's Republic of Angola prosper. May the Angolan people be happy. Wishing you good health and with great consideration,

Hanoi, 10 November 1980

Le Duan,

Secretary General of the Communist Party of Vietnam

Nguyen Huu Tho,

Provisional President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam

Pham Van Dong,

Prime Minister of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam"

Congratulations from Fidel Castro

Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola, has received a congratulatory message from Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Cuban Communist Party and president of the Republic of Cuba, on the occasion of the commemoration of the fifth anniversary of the independence of Angola, which will be commemorated on 11 November. The gist of the message is as follows:

"In the name of the people, the Communist Party and the Government of the Republic of Cuba, we wish to send our fraternal and sincere congratulations to the people, to the MPLA-Labor Party and to the Government of the People's Republic of Angola, on the occasion of the commemoration of the fifth anniversary of your declaration of independence. On this historic date we give homage to the memory of the revolutionary combatant and beloved Comrade Agostinho Neto, who dedicated his life to the cause of Angolan independence and the construction of a new society.

"Guided by the MPLA-Labor Party, the Angolan people continue their decisive confrontation with the constant aggressions of the domestic and foreign enemies of the Revolution, while it exerts tenacious efforts to consolidate the revolutionary power and to foment a prosperous economy, at the same time in the struggle against the colonialism, racism and apartheid, and in the support that Angola is giving to the cause of the peoples of Namibia and South Africa, the great combative spirit of the Angolan revolutionaries has been made manifest. The people, the party and the Government of Cuba reiterate once again their militant solidarity with your people and their disposition to continue giving their internationalist collaboration. We desire for you, Comrade President, new and greater successes, and I repeat the testimony of my highest consideration."

Congratulations from North Korea

Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola, received a congratulatory message from Kim Il Sung, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Labor Party of Korea and president of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, on the occasion of the festivities of the fifth anniversary of the declaration of our independence, whose gist is the following:

"On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the independence of Angola, I send my warm congratulations in the name of the Central Committee of the Party of Korea, of the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, as well as in my own name, to you, and through your mediation to the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party, to the Government and to the people of the People's Republic of Angola.

"The Angolan people have won their national liberty by means of an armed struggle of long duration. They have become the owners of a sovereign and independent state. During the past five years since independence, the Angolan people under the leadership of the MPLA-Labor Party have achieved numerous successes in the struggle to repel the continuous aggressive maneuvers of the racist clique in South Africa and to create a new road whose objective is socialism. I am very happy and I express sincere wishes for greater victories in your struggle to successfully greet the First Extraordinary Party Congress and energetically accelerate the work of building a new society. I take advantage of this occasion to express my conviction that the relations of friendship and of cooperation between the peoples of our two countries will become stronger and will develop more and more in the common struggle against imperialism and for sovereignty."

USSR Peace Committee

On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of independence of the People's Republic of Angola, the Soviet Peace Committee has sent the following message to the MPLA-Labor Party:

"Dear Comrades, the Soviet Peace Committee sends to the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, Angolan partisans of peace, and to the people of Angola, its warmest congratulations on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the People's Republic of Angola.

"The five years just past have shown that the MPLA-Labor Party, led for many years by Agostinho Neto, glorious son of the Angolan people, and the recognized vanguard of the people of Angola, struggled not only for independence, but also against imperialism, for peace, international security, and the complete liquidation of colonialism and racism.

"Long live the brotherly friendship between the peoples of the Soviet Union and Angola, an instrument of universal peace, progress and democracy!"

12,116
CSO: 4401

CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES ON FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE

First Messages

Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA in Portuguese 14 Nov 80 p 4

[Text] Congratulatory messages commemorating the fifth anniversary of our independence coming from various different countries and international organizations, and addressed to the Angolan minister of foreign affairs, UNTA (National Union of Workers of Angola) and ONA (Meteorological Organization of Angola) continue to arrive at our editorial office.

We are therefore recording the message from the Soviet Union minister of foreign affairs, Andrei Gromiko, in which he expresses the certainty that relations between the two countries will always serve the best interests of worldwide peace and progress.

Isidoro Malmierca, Cuban minister of foreign affairs, in his message says that the "Angolan people's military support of the cause of other people who are struggling for their independence expresses the high revolutionary ideals" which guide these people's action.

In his turn, the Vietnamese vice prime minister for foreign affairs, Phoun Sipaseuth, makes clear his firm belief in the strengthening of the ties of militant solidarity between the Angolan and Vietnamese people.

The head of Romanian diplomacy, Stefan Andrei, took advantage of the occasion to mention that relations between the two countries, especially in the economic field, will contribute to the deepening of the bonds of close friendship between Angola and Romania.

A message came to us from the German Democratic Republic, signed by Oskar Fischer, that country's minister of foreign affairs. In his message, the minister expresses his certainty that the friendly relations of cooperations existing between the two peoples and nations will continue to be based on the struggle for peace, a brightened future and social progress.

"I sincerely hope that the ties of brotherly friendship between our two people and governments continue to grow strong and contribute more and more to our joint struggle against imperialism and international counteraction," said the message from Hun Sen, Kampuchean chief of foreign service.

Congratulatory messages also arrived at our editorial office from ministers of foreign affairs in Hungary, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Tunisia, R.A.S.D. (The Saharan Democratic Arab Republic), Nicaragua, East Timor, Belgium, Algeria and Greece. These foreign personages, in their messages, wished our people every success and repeated their hope for the full development of relations between Angola and their respective countries.

The South African ANC (African National Congress) likewise congratulated the MPLA-Labor Party on the victories it achieved despite imperialist intrigues and the aggravations from the South African racist government.

The Organization of Angolan Women also received congratulations on our country's commemoration of one more anniversary.

The Committee of Soviet Women sent a congratulatory message in which it reaffirmed its solidarity in order to reinforce the Angolan women's struggle for peace, for wiping out every trace of colonialism and racism, and for social progress.

The National Secretariat of the Portuguese Women's Democratic Movement sent the self-same message.

UNTA, in turn, received messages from the Central Council of Soviet TRA, the Central Committee of the General Federation of Korean Syndicates, the Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of the People, the Portuguese Intersyndical, the Metal Workers Syndicate of Lisbon and the National Union of Namibian Workers.

More Congratulatory Messages

Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA in Portuguese 16 Nov 80 p 1

[Text] In commemoration of the fifth anniversary of the proclamation of our national independence, several prominent personages have sent the president of the MPLA-Labor Party and the People's Republic of Angola congratulatory messages in which they express their solidarity with the Angolan people and their high regard for their struggle to consolidate the victories achieved.

From the Socialist Republic of Romania

The Romanian Communist Party secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Nicolae Ceausescu, sent the following message to the president of the MPLA-Labor Party and the People's Republic of Angola, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos:

"On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the People's Republic of Angola as a free and independent state, in both my name and in that of the Romanian Communist Party and the Romanian people, I offer the MPLA-Labor Party, the People's Republic of Angola and the Angolan people our warm and friendly congratulations and best wishes for your success, progress and prosperity.

"I firmly believe that the friendly relations of militant solidarity and close cooperation between our parties, our countries and people will continue to expand and deepen in keeping with the Romanian-Angolan agreements signed in Luanda in April 1979 on behalf of the Romanian and Angolan people, and to achieve a policy of peace, a brightened future, independence, international cooperation, the building up of a new and better world and the most just on our planet."

From the Republic of Bulgaria

President Jose Eduardo dos Santos received the following message from the first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and the president of the Bulgarian Republic State Council, Todor Zhivkov:

"In the name of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee, the government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and in my own name, I take great pleasure in offering Comrade President, the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, the government of the People's Republic of Angola and our Angolan friendly people our warmest congratulations on the occasion of your country's national celebration of Independence Day.

"The Bulgarian Communists and all our people rejoice in the outstanding successes achieved by our friendly people of Angola during the past 5 years of independence, under the guidance of its political and trusted vanguard, the MPLA-Labor Party, in the struggle to consolidate national independence, for the establishment of organs of popular power, in the achievement of profound socioeconomic progressive changes in the People's Republic of Angola. We wish our Angolan brothers further and even greater successes in their struggle to achieve the main and strategic objective which the MPLA-Labor Party is aiming at--the building of socialism in the People's Republic of Angola. Our people highly regard politics in principle and consequently that of the People's Republic of Angola, in its strengthening of the unity of all progressive and democratic forces on the African continent, in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism, racism, Zionism and apartheid, in order to establish a solid peace, security and cooperation in Africa and throughout the world. We are firmly convinced that the People's Republic of Angola which has the full support of countries in the socialist community and the progressive forces throughout the world will withstand every difficulty and hardship, the attacks by South African racists and will continue to make a valuable contribution to the struggle for the final elimination of every trace of colonialism, racism and apartheid in South Africa.

"I take this opportunity to express our gratification for the increasing development of friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties and countries, based on the treaty of friendship and cooperation. We are fully convinced that these relations will continue to expand and become solidly founded on the principles of Marxist-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, for the best interests of our two countries, for the union of all peaceful, anti-imperialist and anticolonialist forces, in our struggle for peace, a brighter future, international security and worldwide social progress."

From Gustav Hussak in Czechoslovakia

The president of Czechoslovakia, Gustav Hussak, in turn, in a letter addressed to the supreme leader of the party and government, wrote the following:

"Dear Comrade,

"On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the proclamation of independence of the People's Republic of Angola, we take great pleasure in sending you, the MPLA-Labor Party, the government of the People's Republic of Angola and all the Angolan people our brotherly greetings and sincere congratulations as also those of the Communist Party Central Committee in Czechoslovakia and all the Czech workers.

"It is with a keen sense of fellowship that we in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic are following the gallant struggle of the party members and of all the Angolan workers for the political and economic development of their country and strengthen their independence, their endeavor to lay the foundations of a new society based on socialistic principles.

"We highly prize the results which your people have achieved, under the leadership of the MPLA-Labor Party, in strengthening the progressive People's Power restoring and developing the economy, applying socialist guidelines in all areas of life in society. The People's Republic of Angola knew how to win considerable international power by its basic anti-imperialistic politics, by supporting the forces of national liberation and progress in the struggle to abolish colonial altercations, in the struggle against colonialism, racism and apartheid in South Africa in order to reinforce peace, the dispelling of the international clouds of war and the security of the people.

"On this day, which commemorates an anniversary in the life of the Angolan people, we are happy to be able to say that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries are becoming increasingly stronger."

From Janos Kadar and Pal Losonczi in Hungary

Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee, and Pal Losonczi, president of the Hungarian People's Republic Presidential Council, sent the following congratulatory message to President Jose Eduardo dos Santos:

"In the name of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee, the People's Republic of Hungary Presidential Council, and all the Hungarian people, we offer you, Comrade President, the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee and the friendly Angolan people, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the proclamation of independence of the People's Republic of Angola, our very best wishes and assurances of fellowship.

"It is with deep regard that we consider the great successes which our friendly Angolan people have achieved, under the leadership of the MPLA-Labor Party, in their heroic struggle for the defense of the country's independence, for the socio-economic and cultural upswing of your country, for the development of socialistic ideals.

"We highly prize the important contribution of the People's Republic of Angola and the MPLA-Labor Party have made to the world's progressive forces against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and the racist governments.

"The Hungarian people, engaged in the development of socialism, and also the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party express their solidarity with your noble objectives.

"We are very pleased with the active development of relations between Hungary and Angola, with the continual increase in friendship among our people, in behalf of our common objectives: social progress, socialism and peace.

"On your country's National Holiday, we wish you continued success in your undertakings which are aimed at the prosperity of the People's Republic of Angola and the well-being of your people and social progress."

From the Lao People's Democratic Republic

President Jose Eduardo dos Santos also received the following message from President Souphanouvong of the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

"On the occasion of the anniversary of the proclamation of independence in the People's Republic of Angola, in the name of the people of Laos, the government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and mine, I offer Your Excellency, and through your intermediary, the Angolan people and government, my most cordial congratulations and best wishes for your happiness and prosperity and the greatest success in safeguarding the victories of the revolution and the consolidation of independence.

"May the friendly relations and militant solidarity between our two countries continue to grow and become increasingly stronger."

From the President of Mongolia

"On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the independence of the People's Republic of Angola, allow me, in the name of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia, the government and the Mongolian People's Republic and in mine, to offer my sincere congratulations and cordial greetings to you, Comrade President, to the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, to the government of the People's Republic of Angola and to our friends, the Angolan people." In his message, the president of the Mongolian People's Republic, Yumjaagin Tsedenbal, then goes on to say:

"The Mongolian people join with you in your rejoicing over the successes of the MPLA-Labor Party in repelling every kind of intrigue and acts of aggression perpetrated by imperialism, by South African racists and by both internal and foreign reactionary forces, and in the consolidation of the historical victories of the Angolan revolution and in your country's progress along the path to democracy and socialism.

My government and people hold in high esteem and give their fraternal support to the People's Republic of Angola's foreign policy against imperialism, colonialism and racial discrimination in order to destroy the last stronghold of colonialism in South Africa.

"It is my firm belief and hope that the friendly relations between Mongolia and Angola be increasingly strengthened for the good of both our countries and to promote the safeguarding and consolidation of independence, peace and the security of nations.

"I take advantage of this opportunity to convey to you, Comrade President, and our friends, the Angolan people, my sincere wishes for the successful realization of new undertakings, on the eve of the Party's First Extraordinary Congress and in the building up of a new society in your country."

8870

CSO: 4401

MILITARY PARADE ON MPLA 24TH ANNIVERSARY

Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 11 Dec 80 p 10

[Text] Luanda, 10 Dec--Jose Eduardo dos Santos, Angolan head of state and commander in chief of FAPLA (People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola), returned to the nation's capital today with the firm determination of the People's Republic of Angola [RPA] to continue to help the oppressed and exploited peoples of South Africa despite constant attacks by the South African racist regime.

During an impressive military parade commemorating the 24th anniversary of the founding of the MPLA and the 3d anniversary of the MPLA-Labor Party, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos made the following observation: "Armed aggression carried out by imperialism against Angola has the two fold objective of intimidating our people so that they will stop assisting liberation movements and of impeding the rapid and harmonious development of our economy."

The head of state indicated, however, that the Angolan revolution will be able to hold its own, as it has up to now, through the development of its armed forces which are already endowed with good organization, adequate equipment and modern military technique.

Meanwhile, units of all branches of the armed forces as well as paramilitary forces paraded for about 45 minutes this morning to commemorate MPLA's 24th anniversary. Among this year's highlights were navy torpedoes (sea-to-sea missiles) and ground-to-air missiles of the motorized forces. Reflecting the evolution of the structuring of the three branches of the national army during the past 5 years, the parade began with the passage of Col David Moises, head of the FAPLA deputy general staff, before the reviewing stand preceded by a group of cadets from the Huambo school in south central Angola.

Before hundreds of people lining lengthy Avenida Quatro de Fevereiro, the Huambo cadets were followed by students from the country's principal military academies, particularly the Comandante Gika and Nicolau Spencer School, and enlisted personnel from the navy, air force and infantry. In addition to these three branches, the public was privileged to see members of the paramilitary forces (ODP [People's Defense Organization] and CPPA [Angolan Party Provincial Committee]) who made it clear that they were determined to continue to defend RPA's territorial integrity against South African attacks.

'FALSITIES' APPEARING IN FOREIGN PRESS ATTACKED

Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 21 Dec 80 p 5

[Commentary]

[Text] ANGOP--The enemy never lays down its arms. It returns to counterattack. Behind the scenes of the international opposing forces, the puppets and their advisers are continually devising new tactics to quash the Angolan revolution at any cost.

Now that the MPLA-Labor Party's First Extraordinary Congress is in progress, the enemy is going into action and is not hiding its very obvious designs to bring to naught one more victory of the Angolan people who are struggling to build up a socialist country.

Simply because the outcome of any kind of action within the country is doubtful, for want of a better idea, the enemy is trying to poison public opinion, to confuse the unsuspecting.

It began by trying to give a wrong idea of the objectives that led to holding of the MPLA-Labor Party's First Extraordinary Congress. Then, it proceeded to engage in speculations that would shock anyone poorly informed. From the "tremendous struggles for power" to "racial conflicts," the opposition's now outworn bugbear, everything served its purpose with when dosed out in basic commentaries capable of coming only from deluded and delirious individuals motivated by greed with pen always ready to sign up in the service of whoever pays the best. Without mending their ways the same persons do not allow themselves to yield easily in their determination to continue along the path marked out for them by their employers and even after being unmasked are going to return to the charge with the same shamelessness as ever, with other first-hand (and only) "big news."

While those in Lisbon are proving themselves to be past masters in manipulating what was going on in Luanda, those in Paris, all under the same London head man, devoted themselves with all the solicitude of a loving, tenderhearted mother, to the activity of the Savimbiist puppetry.

For the first, in Luanda, it is, as we already know, to portray us to the world in the worst possible light. For the others, however, it is to make known, to obtain by any means whatever, the advancement of the puppets.

They divided the tasks for the same purpose.

For those in REUTER in Paris, there is another congress, something very important, as we shall soon see, which came to a close here a few days ago, with some "very important decisions."

The news, to see that it is "picked up" (this kind of news is always "picked up" in all the capitalist communications media in the world) mentions the fact that they say--those in REUTER, of course--that it took place here, although no one in Angola has any knowledge of it. Everything was to have taken place, according to REUTER, in Vila da Jamba, with a "large number of delegates and people participating." It so happens, however, that in that particular place, the people are--this is entirely true--regretting the fact that the bigwigs did not really appear there, for it would be an excellent opportunity to seize everyone of them to render severe account for the crimes they have committed (and continue to commit) against our people under cover of the South African racists.

It is not farfetched to assume that the puppets gathered around a table to discuss the best way to obtain more money, here or there, to work better all together with those who are backing them, to receive direct guidance from their masters. It is only natural that they come together. Although the majority of them live in Africa, bed and board, it is also true that others are living scattered throughout several European capitals. And, now and again it is always a good idea for the South African to have the opportunity to see them all together in order to guide and coordinate them better.

When this happens, it is always, in fact, a great event. . . which earns some notice, comments, compliments, incentive from the major monopolies of capitalist reporting. Or it would not be the Savimbist riff-raff, the favorite child of those who, in the dark or in the open, manipulate traitors and corrupt writers.

8870

CSO: 4401

BRIEFS

DIAMANG PRODUCTION UP--For the first time since 1975, the Angola Diamond Company (DIAMANG) has this year exceeded the annual output of one million carats of diamonds; this calculation includes only the January to October output, says the JORNAL DE ANGOLA in its Saturday issue. According to the newspaper, with the November and December output, this figure should come to an annual total of 1.5 million carats, which, as the morning paper points out, exceeds by far the 840,000 carats produced last year. DIAMANG, one of the economic entities of national major importance, has made a significant comeback, in terms of output, in the last 3 years, after a slump of about 2 years, immediately after the wholesale exodus of foreign technical personnel, on the eve of national independence. [Text] [Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 22 Dec 80 p 10] 8870

WFP MILK PRODUCTION ASSISTANCE--Luanda, 12 Dec--An agreement for carrying out an assistance project for the development of milk production and the milk industry in the People's Republic of Angola was signed Thursday afternoon at the Angolan Ministry of Agriculture with the World Food Program (WFP). The objective of the agreement is to revive domestic milk production to satisfy the nutritional needs of the people. It stipulates that the WFP will supply the Angolan government skimmed milk in powder form and melted liquid butter which will be mixed at the Luanda dairy and sold in the form of pasteurized milk. [Text] [Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 13 Dec 80 p 10] 8568

CSO: 4401

CAPE VERDE

BRIEFS

DISSIDENTS TO BE RELEASED--ANOP has learned in the city of Praia that three young men, arrested on suspicion of having posted propaganda against the elections for the People's National Assembly of Cape Verde, will soon be freed. The young men were held for investigation on the posting of pamphlets in two areas of the capital, where they called for abstention from voting and demanded the nullification of the electoral act. The pamphlets were signed by the "Revolutionary Group for Socialist Intervention," associated in the political circles of the City of Praia with some Trotskyite elements expelled from the PAIGC in 1979. At the same time some individuals in whose homes firearms of unknown origin were found last week are still under detention. Diplomatic circles believe, however, that connections may be established between the suspects and small organizations in opposition to the PAIGC in communities of Cape Verde citizens who live abroad. [Text] [Beira NOTICIAS DA BEIRA in Portuguese 14 Dec 80 p 4] 12116

CSO: 4401

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

BRIEFS

CHAD BORDER SITUATION DISCUSSED--Paris, 23 Jan (AFP)--French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet will on Friday evening hold talks with his Central African counterpart Simon Bedaya-Ngaro, it has been learned from authoritative French sources in Paris. Observers believe that the talks will undoubtedly center on the prevailing situation in the region, in particular along the border between the CAR and Chad. The troops of Chadian Foreign Minister Ahmat Acyl (considered close to the Libyan Government) are reported to have stepped up their control over the region bordering with Sudan and the CAR. Some sources say this move is prompted by a desire to prevent the infiltration of elements of Mr Hisssein Habre's armed forces of the north. Mr Ngaro is on a brief private visit to Paris. [Text] [A8231945 Paris AFP in French 1747 GMT 23 Jan 81]

CSO: 4400

ERITREAN LIBERATION OFFICIAL ATTACKS ETHIOPIAN STANCE

LD191003 Paris LE CONTINENT in French 6 Jan 81 p 4

[Interview with Amin Mohamed Said, Eritrean People's Liberation Front Politburo member in charge of external relations by Farida Moha on 22 December in Paris: "Our Greatest Desire is to Make Peace"]

[Excerpt] LE CONTINENT: Increasingly marked differences of opinion among resistance movements in Eritrea--especially between the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) and the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF)--have recently been observed. Do you not think that this has caused prejudice to your standing in the international sphere?

Amin Mohamed Said: It is only natural that differences of opinion--whether of an ideological or some other nature--should appear among resistance movements. It is abnormal, however, that such differences should become so great and that attempts should be made to resolve them by force. As far as we are concerned, we have sought a solution through dialogue.

We have always sought to resolve problems faced by the Eritrean revolution by peaceful and democratic means. But because of its strategic situation Eritrea attracts external forces, a fact which aggravates internal contradictions and even encourages "fishing in troubled waters."

Until 1974, these differences of opinion remained of secondary importance. But since the collapse of the Haile Selassie regime, which we helped to bring about, they have become more serious because we had to decide on the attitude to adopt toward the new Ethiopian regime and the forces supporting it, that is, the USSR. The Ethiopian regime's attitude toward the Eritrean problem is, in our view, an indication of whether it is progressive or not. Some ELF leaders believe that the regime is progressive and that it is possible to engage in discussions with it and find a solution.

LE CONTINENT: And yet it was the ELF which rejected your peace plan, asserting that this plan was a sign of weakness on your part?

Amin Mohamed Said: First, I would like to mention to you another difference of opinion with respect to the Soviet intervention in Eritrea. We would like to be objective. We appreciated the role played by the USSR until the seventies when it supported--within the framework of the General Assembly--our right to independence.

The USSR strongly opposed the American solution, that is, a federation plan. Since then, however, for reasons of state, the USSR has jeopardized our people's existence and our struggle. This is unacceptable. Our ELF brothers deny that the USSR supports Ethiopia.

LE CONTINENT: What attitude have African progressive countries adopted since the Soviet turnabout?

Amin Mohamed Said: Our revolution is now supported more strongly than ever by such African countries as Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Congo and Algeria which have come out openly in support of the Eritrean people's right to self-determination.

LE CONTINENT: A new balance of forces has been created in the Horn of Africa since a rapprochement took place among Ethiopia, Sudan and Kenya which have expressed their support for "Ethiopia's territorial integrity." What are your views on this?

Amin Mohamed Said: All kinds of interference can now be observed in the Horn of Africa, especially by the USSR. Our stance has remained unchanged--we are opposed to any interference in the domestic affairs of the peoples of the region.

LE CONTINENT: What have been the repercussions of your peace plan?

Amin Mohamed Said: Ethiopia's response was clear. It has never been prepared to resolve the problem since it regards Eritrea as one of its provinces. We have put forward a highly responsible seven-point plan. By doing this we have confronted the USSR with its historical responsibilities. In the military sphere, we have shown that we are able to stand up to the Ethiopian army. Our plan shows that we have complete confidence in our people and their maturity. We passionately desire to see peace restored and the only way to achieve this is to enable the Eritrean people to choose among independence, federation and regional autonomy.

CSO: 4400

ETHIOPIA

ERITREAN OFFICIAL DISCUSSES CURRENT BATTLES

JN071521 Doha QNA in Arabic 1200 GMT 7 Jan 81

[Text] Doha, 7 Jan (QNA)--Mohamed Osman Abu Bakr, Eritrean Liberation Front--popular liberation forces representative in the Gulf region, has stated that the Eritrean revolution achieved great victories during the past year, reflected in the transfer of the battle from the rural to urban areas, the opening of revolutionary fronts in Ethiopia itself that are hostile to the regime and the bolstering of Ethiopian revolutionary organizations, which have begun to escalate their operations inside Ethiopia and to cause military, political and economic problems for the Ethiopian regime.

In an interview he granted to the Qatari monthly magazine AL-KHALIJ AL-JADID, published in today's edition, Abu Bakr affirmed that the Eritrean revolution is considered militarily strong, since it currently controls the liberated rural Eritrean regions, the area of which amounts to 70 percent of the whole territory. He added that most Eritrean cities are under almost total siege, now that all roads linking the various cities are under the revolutionaries' control.

Abu Bakr pointed out that the revolutionaries have begun to implement a new scheme to fight the Ethiopian forces inside the cities, which is similar to guerrilla warfare and is based on dispatching small Fedayeen groups to carry out operations of sabotage and explosions inside the cities and camps.

In the interview, Abu Bakr disclosed that a big battle has been going on for several days between the Ethiopian and Eritrean forces. He added that Ethiopia has concentrated at least 200 tanks, large quantities of ammunition and such sophisticated arms as long-range artillery and Mig 21 and 23 planes, in addition to 30,000 soldiers, all for the purpose of besieging the revolutionaries in the rural areas.

Discussing existing relations among the Eritrean resistance groups, Abu Bakr said that the three groups have recently begun a trend toward dialogue, in order to unify their ranks. He pointed out that moves are still underway to achieve this goal, particularly between the revolutionary council and the popular liberation forces.

Concerning the revolution's stand on the Sudanese mediation, Abu Bakr said: We are not against mediation if it is intended to solve the Eritrean problem through peaceful means. However, we will accept conditions for negotiations with Ethiopia. Further, a unified delegation representing the revolution's three groups should participate in such negotiations.

Concerning the Ethiopian proposal on the implementation of self-rule in Eritrea, Abu Bakr affirmed the revolution's rejection of such a proposal, saying that the natural alternative to this would be to hold a popular referendum in Eritrea, in order to enable the people themselves to determine their fate and future. Such a referendum, he pointed out, should be held under the supervision of a neutral international body and with the OAU's attendance.

The Eritrean official called upon the Arab and Islamic states to give more political, economic and information backing to the Eritrean revolution, in order to enable it to achieve complete victory and independence and to end occupation in all territories.

Abu Bakr praised the aid that Qatar is offering to the Eritrean revolution, saying that the Eritrean people will not forget the principled stand adopted by the Qatari Amir, government and people of support for the strugglers in Eritrea, a stand that derives from a deep-rooted pan-Arab and Islamic commitment.

CSO: 4402

ETHIOPIA

BRIEFS

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM SUDAN--Comrade Nigussie Fanta, member of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia (COPWE) central committee and COPWE representative for Walaga administrative region, has said that relations between the peoples of revolutionary Ethiopia and the Democratic Republic of Sudan, which had been strengthened in a new spirit, were giving satisfactory results. Comrade Nigussie Fanta said this in a press conference he gave on his mission on arrival in Nak'amet from the Sudan after completing a 7-day visit to the Blue Nile Province at the head of the Ethiopian delegation. He said that the 17-man Ethiopian delegation and the Sudanese delegation led by the commissioner of the Blue Nile Province had met in Damazin Town and discussed important issues concerning the good neighborliness and relations of the peoples of the two countries and had achieved satisfactory results. He added that during the meeting the delegations of the two countries discussed ways of curbing illicit trade, maintaining security, strengthening legal trade, sports and cultural links, and agreed to implement their decision after notifying superior bodies. Comrade Nigussie also said that during their stay in Blue Nile Province, the Ethiopian delegation had talked to Ethiopians who had earlier fled to the Sudan for various reasons and briefed them on the progress and strength of our revolution and called on them to return to their motherland. The various development projects and factories visited by the delegation during its stay in Sudan included poultry farms, animal husbandry, institutions of learning, hospitals, sugar and sisal factories, and the hydroelectric station constructed at the junction of the White and Blue Niles. [Text] [LDO82128 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 8 Jan 81]

ITALIAN, CANADIAN AID--The Italian Government has donated various types of teaching aids to the National Literacy Campaign Program. Presenting the donation to Comrade Goshu Wolde, minister of education, commission for organizing the party of the workers of Ethiopia Central Committee member and chairman of the executive committee of the National Literacy Campaign, Ambassador (Olivero Rosi) expressed Italy's admiration for Ethiopia's efforts to eradicate illiteracy. Comrade Berhanu Tesfaye, head of the Eritrean Regional Drought Relief and Rehabilitation Office, has received 100,000 quintals of wheat donated by the government of Canada. It was delivered at Massawa on 9 January by a representative of the Canadian Government, Mr (McCrachen), who said his government would continue helping Ethiopia. [LD140320 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 12 Jan 81]

OFFICIALS' STATEMENTS--Four former members of the so-called Jebha (ELF) and Shaabia [Eritrean People's Liberation Front] briefed representatives of government and mass organizations in Asmara the day before yesterday on the inhuman acts committed

by the bandits on the people and the subsequent political bankruptcy into which they have fallen. These four individuals, who once held high posts in the treacherous secessionist groups are Haile Wolde Selassie and Teklay Gebre Mariam, who surrendered appealing for mercy in accordance with the revolutionary government's proclamation, and Mogen Fasil and Muhammad Nur Abdu, who were captured by the revolutionary army. All four individuals explained that the treacherous bandits stand not for the broad masses of Eritrea but for their own power and self-interest. [Text] [LD242052 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 24 Jan 81]

'REBEL' LEADERS KILLED--Addis Ababa, Jan 16 (AFP)--A combined force of militia and security police has tracked and killed two rebel leaders and an unspecified number of their followers in Ethiopia's central Shoa Province, after six years of counter-revolutionary activity there, reports here said. The killings, said to have occurred recently, were the first to be reported against counter-revolutionaries. The two rebel leaders, Merid Tradesse and Tadesse Wordofa, were hunted down in a district immediately north of the Ethiopian capital, the reports said. [Text] [NC161050 Paris AFP in English 1044 GMT 16 Jan 81]

SECESSIONIST FORCES 'DEMORALIZED'--Seven former members of the self-styled ELF who served in the ranks of the treacherous bandit gang for periods ranging from 1 to 7 years, recently gave themselves up to the authorities in Tigray region. The repentant batch included a 35 year-old ELF activist, Asfaha Gebre Hiwot, who claims to have served as field trainer and unit leader. Asfaha provided a blow-by-blow account of the bitter and bloody armed conflict going on between ELF and the so-called Eritrean Peoples Liberation Front (EPLF) especially since the revolutionary army stormed secessionist strongholds following the great victory on the eastern front. He said the normalization of relations between Ethiopia and the Sudan has further demoralized the secessionist movement as whole and pointed out neither the ELF nor the EPLF can any longer forcibly recruit residents and the threat of summary executions because the region has been almost totally liberated by the Ethiopian Revolutionary Army. [sentence as heard] [Text] [LD171948 Addis Ababa in English to neighboring countries 1530 GMT 17 Jan 81]

CSO: 4420

IVORY COAST

BRIEFS

CANADIAN AID--The Canadian Government has granted a loan of about 8 billion CFA francs to our country for a rural electrification project. It has also given us a grant of more than 500 million CFA francs for the construction of a high school for the training of hotel personnel. The two agreements were signed yesterday by Mr Pierre Debane, the Canadian minister of regional economic expansion.
[AB271010 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 0745 GMT 27 Jan 81]

CSO: 4400

KUWAIT FUND STUDYING ADDITIONAL COOPERATION PROJECTS

Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 12 Dec 80 p 1

[Text] MOZAMBIQUE NEWS AGENCY--"We are at present concluding an agreement with the Secretariat of State for the Development of Limpopo and Incomati [rivers] for the financing of the study of an irrigation project in that area. And I want to emphasize that our becoming involved in this project does not mean that we cannot become involved in other projects--this depends entirely on the proposals Mozambique submits for our consideration."

These remarks were made in Maputo by one of the members of a delegation of three representatives of the Kuwait Arab Economic Development Fund who were meeting with our Secretariat of State during the past few days.

The financing, already agreed upon, is to cover a study on the technical and economic feasibility of irrigating an area of 16,500 hectares on the right bank of the Elefantes River in the vicinity of Massingir Dam. The study, whose objective is especially to broaden our knowledge in the fields of topography, soils and irrigation processes, will be undertaken by a consulting firm to be chosen through international competitive bids.

The delegation was optimistic in thinking that, once the results of the study are known, the fund will finance the project's implementation phase, alone or with the participation of other institutions depending upon the amount involved. "We visited the area," they said, "and believe it has tremendous potential for overall agricultural development."

Although the first contacts Mozambican leaders made with the fund's directorate occurred in 1978 and as early as last January it was ascertained that the fund could be counted upon to finance projects in Mozambique, this was the first definite agreement signed between the two parties. According to the delegation, "definite progress was made in recent negotiations and broad perspectives were opened up for cooperation in the near future."

With regard to the position taken by the fund at the Maputo meeting and upon postponing the actual financial commitment until a later date, the fund's representatives stated: "It is just that we feel it is necessary to study the proposals in greater detail; there is no question of a lack of interest. On the contrary, we prefer to handle regional projects and, considering that many countries of the SADCC [Southern African Development Coordination Conference] have only recently emerged from very extensive struggles for liberation, the fund views very kindly and with great attention any possibility it is offered to cooperate with those countries."

The participation of the Kuwait Arab Economic Development Fund constitutes an outstanding contribution to the completion of current development projects in Mozambique and in all nine countries of South Africa not only through the fund's financial assistance but also through the nature and conditions of its cooperation. Since 1974, when the fund extended its coverage to the entire Third World, it has been connected with projects in about 50 countries in which it provided financial and technical assistance in a great diversity of undertakings for the strict purpose of development and without profit to itself. Moreover, the conditions of the loans granted are truly exceptional: interest rates which vary between 2 and 4 percent and terms of payment extending over 28 years to which is added a 5-year grace period.

One of the delegation's members pointed out that, "In view of the rate of inflation, in the final analysis the fund gets back only 28 to 32 percent of the amount it lent."

In concluding the conversation, the fund's delegates gave us their impressions of Mozambique: "Maputo is a clean and well-organized city where one can go about with tranquillity and in safety and where, contrary to other African cities and cities of the Third World, one does not see children suffering from malnutrition. One has the impression of a land where people work, the children go to school and the members of the government and other leaders face up to any existing problems conscientiously and with an awareness of the requirements for development."

8568

CSO: 4401

ADDITIONAL AWARDS OF MILITARY RANKS RECTIFY OMISSIONS

Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 24 Dec 80 p 1

[Text] "We do not like to praise only those who die. We take great pride in our living heroes, veritable monuments. And when we wish to evaluate our own performance, we weigh the matter on the scale and note which way the pointer tilts to see if it is the good points or the defects which weigh more. And this is what FRELIMO has taught us." These words, which sum up a time-honored revolutionary custom forged in the wilderness along the hard road to national liberation, were spoken by President Samora Machel in one of the most impressive moments on the last working day of the Seventh Session of the People's National Assembly.

This deeply emotional moment--which will remain unforgettable and vivid in the memory of all those who listened to it--began when the outstanding leader of the Mozambican revolution cut short the parliamentary rules of procedure of the People's Assembly to announce that he felt obliged to rectify some omissions on the first working day concerning the award of some military ranks, during the introduction of the generals, high ranking officers and noncommissioned officers there present.

It was a question of combatants Pedro Gaivao Odallah, Joao Facitela Pelembe, Aurelio Manava e Manuel Manjiche, who, as a result of the rectification announced, were promoted, the first two to the rank of major general, the third to that of colonel, and the last, the Ministry of National Defense assumes the responsibility of determining his military rank.

We Commit Mistakes Which We Correct, but the Enemy Commits Crimes

In regard to this matter, Marshal Samora Machel went on to explain that in the FRELIMO Party in the Mozambique Armed Forces (FPLM), "We grow by learning from our mistakes; to criticize and be self-critical means to recognize our mistakes and have the courage to admit them." As a matter of fact, this is the strength of the FRELIMO Party, just as President Samora presented it; this was to be the secret of victory.

"As revolutionaries, we are making mistakes. Involuntary mistakes, unintentional mistakes, but ones which have occurred in the process of our work. However, our guiding principle is to do good. And the enemy's guiding principle is to do harm. Consequently, the enemy does not make mistakes, the enemy commits crimes, this is their guiding principle."

Deputy Lieutenant-General Albert Chipande was present in the name of the Mozambique Armed Forces (FPLM) to commend the granting of military ranks during the work of the Seventh Session of the People's Assembly. He pointed out that this act constituted one more proof that our leader knew the precise moment to grant to each one the place in keeping with one's personal contribution to the success of our struggle and our revolution.

"We are Communist officers," he continued, "and we know that the enemy will try to recruit members from our very midst. But with you, Comrade Marshal, we are sure we are able to shoulder the responsibility which the ranks conferred on us. This then, is our pledge of allegiance as soldiers, sergeants, officers and generals in the Mozambique Armed Forces. And this is our pledge of obedience and support to the commander-in-chief who made us what we are today.

8870

CSO: 4401

SOFALA COMMANDANT UPHOLDS MILITIA ROLE

Beira NOTICIAS DA BEIRA in Portuguese 8 Dec 80 p 2

[Excerpts] "Being a militiaman is not just to walk around with a weapon slung over one's shoulder. It is an honor. Since a militiaman defends the interests of the people and of the revolution"—these were the words of Elias Bernardo Milione, provincial commandant of the people's militia in Sofala, when he spoke to the militiamen of the Mozambique Sugar Company [AM] the day before yesterday on the occasion of the first anniversary of its creation in that enterprise. Also present at the meeting were members of the party and representatives of the state in the locality of Mafambisse and people connected with the management of the enterprise in addition to other cadres connected with the militia in Sofala.

Elias Milione came to declare that the people connected with the popular militia should be exemplary.

He read an order from the command of the people's militia on the provincial level, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the creation in the AM [Mozambique Sugar Company] enterprise of the people's militia. In the order, the role played by the militiamen in the arrest and neutralization of counterrevolutionaries, of bandits, thieves, surumáticos [translation unknown], etc. was mentioned. The order also spoke of the contribution of the militiamen in the construction of communal villages, of the mobilization of the population to live in these collective ways on the creation of production cooperatives and different environments, the latter a contribution of great importance.

As he finished, Elias Milione exhorted the militiamen of the Mozambique Sugar Company, located in Mafambisse, to give their strongest support to the mobilization of the people for the combat against the uncontrolled burnt-over lands, against which a campaign is going on at this moment. That militia officer explained the reasons for the campaign which is currently being conducted in the country for the elimination of uncontrolled burning.

12,116

CSO: 4401

REVIEW OF VARIOUS ELECTRIFICATION ACTIVITIES

Nacala-Monapo-Nampula Line

Beira NOTICIAS DA BEIRA in Portuguese 1 Dec 80 p 2

[Text] The construction works on the electrical line connecting Nacala with Monapo and Nampula are proceeding at a good rate. Their first phase will be ready in April 1981 according to Antonio Cordeiro, head of the Nacala Electrical Station, who was recently interviewed by one of our reporters who traveled there for this purpose.

As part of the projected construction, two substations are now under construction near the installations of the old electrical station, one of them being of 110 kilowatts, for the supply of energy to Monapo and Nampula and the other 33 kilowatts to replace the present substation.

It must be emphasized that this project, which has been prepared to establish a connection with the hydroelectric energy project of Cahora-Bassa, is intended to replace the thermal plants, which are difficult and expensive to maintain, with hydroelectric plants, which are quite accessible in all ways.

On the same level as the construction, there is drainage and disposition of water, whose works are being carried out by CINAP [Nampula Integral Construction Company], because the place where the electrical station is to be enlarged is located on a very low spot, and the projected drainage will avoid the accumulation of rain water.

It is to be emphasized that two Dutch enterprises and one German enterprise are involved in the works of enlarging the Nacala electrical plant as well as in the new Nacala-Monapo-Nampula line.

The more important Dutch enterprise is HOLEC [expansion unknown], which is working on the electrical part of the project and STONK WERKSPOR [expansion unknown] on the mechanical part, whose projected work is estimated at 250,000 contos.

In the realm of technical and professional training, Mozambique Electricity recently sent to the Netherlands for a course in electricity and mechanics a team composed of six persons, of whom four come from the Nacala station and the others from different parts of the country. They have now returned and are working full time.

The choice to locate the center for production of electrical power in the Nacala area was made because it has greater supply facilities, making possible the

connection with Cahora-Bassa electricity, in addition to facilitating even more the transport of the generating equipment to other places in the country wherever there may be greater need for thermal energy after the connection has been made with sources of hydroelectric energy.

It should be noted that the present Nacala electrical station supplies with energy the districts of the Island of Mozambique, Moçuril, Nacala-Velha and Nacala whose monthly average from January of this year up to this moment is nearly 1300 megawatts.

As far as its perspectives are concerned, immediately after the conclusion of the works on the new station, we shall be profiting from sufficient power for the recovery of part of the material of the generating plant, as a temporary stoppage is required. It is impossible at this moment, due to the lack of availability of normal supply.

Small Plant Construction

Beira NOTICIAS DA BEIRA in Portuguese 1 Dec 80 p 2

[Article by Assuncao Almeida]

[Text] Next year the construction of the first small generating plant will be begun about 10 kilometers from the city of Lichinga, a pilot plant which will be the beginning of the long-range construction of 20 other hydroelectric generating plants in the provinces of Niassa, Zambezia (the Tea Zone) and Cabo Delgado.

This news was divulged to our reporters during a contact made by the Maputo delegation of NB in the headquarters of the state enterprise Mozambique Electricity. It is indicated that the words "small generating plant" are to be used to designate small hydroelectric plants with a generating capacity of 500 kilowatts or less.

"The goal of the construction of small generating plants is not only rural electrification but also support of development of agriculture in the rural environment"--engineer Vitor Costa began by telling us. Engineer Costa is deputy chief of the division of the Auxiliary Division of Mozambique Electricity. He added that it is NORAD (expansion unknown)--a Norwegian agency for aiding development--which is giving an impulse to this plan on the financial and technical levels, having already established contact with NORCONSULT (expansion unknown) a Norwegian enterprise of consulting engineers specializing in this kind of works.

Lucheringo River

Our informant further indicated that the first small generating plant will be constructed near Lichinga, on the Lucheringo River, and that it will be provided with 2 turbines with a capacity of 250 kilowatts each. It will be located approximately 6 kilometers from the place where water for the city is now taken from the river, which means it will be approximately 10 kilometers from the center of the capital of Niassa.

"In this phase a small dam will be constructed and a building about 12 by 10 meters where the two generators will be installed. This construction, in a location so

close to a city, is not ideal for this type of project, whose principal objective is electrification and support to agriculture in the rural environment. In the meantime, this solution was chosen because it is the first pilot project.

"We shall create construction teams, the largest possible number of Mozambican workers who will work under the guidance of a few specialists who will direct the work. In addition to energy production, it is intended to train Mozambican technicians who can work with greater preparation and experience in the nearly two dozen small generating plants that it is anticipated will be built in the provinces of Niassa, Zambezia and Cabo Delgado."

As he continued, he emphasized that parallel to the training of local personnel, this type of work will use Mozambican material. The construction will be executed with national industrial materials (cement and iron) and stone from the region. The only imported material will be the turbines and other specialized equipment.

He further made clear that the choice of this place for the installation of a small generating plant on the Lucheringo River was due also to basically economic reasons, given that access to Lichinga by highway and by railroad is already defined and working, which facilitates the transport and placing of the materials, specialized equipment and heavy machinery necessary for the work. This factor was determining in the choice because it is a pilot construction which at the same time is a practical project for training cadres.

Three Turbines in Gurue

When asked to divulge whether this kind of small generating plant has ever before been constructed in Mozambique, engineer Vitor Costa declared to us that in the area of Gurue there are three small hydroelectric generating plants belonging to the Eموcha Enterprise: two turbines are functioning and one is now inoperative. Still, this is the first time since the declaration of independence by Mozambique that this kind of small generating plant is going to be included in a vast plan of utilizing the energy from the watercourses that exist in various provinces of the country. He also emphasized that every year only one or two units will be constructed.

"One of the advantages of the small generating plant is that its functioning implies an annual reduction in the consumption of diesel fuel for energy supply. This is because the turbines are moved by the force of the water from the river. In the plant which will be built in the neighborhood of Lichinga and which is the prototype of the other small generating plants to be scattered throughout the country, the saving in fuel comes to nearly 60,000 meticals in foreign exchange."

12,116
CSO: 4401

BRIEFS

ITALIAN AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE--On Friday evening, an agreement was signed between the governments of Mozambique and Italy in Maputo which calls for 700 million liras (about 24.5 million metricals) nonreimbursable financing for the study of a project covering an area of 200,000 hectares in the Sabe and Medio Inhamitanga region. This research project will be carried out by the Italian consulting firm "Benifica" and is distributed as follows: 30,000 hectares for irrigation, 80,000 for dry land with rainfall pattern and the possibilities of supplementary irrigation, 120,000 for pasturage, forestation and planting of trees and tropical fruits. The research will be based on the utilization of the potentialities of the future Gorman Dam, and includes the prospect of developing the zone in farming and cattle raising, industry and the building of substructure of every kind, in particular communal settlements, schools, hospitals, etc. The project also anticipates the technical-professional training of Mozambicans and technical assistance at the management level, for a period of at least 5 years. Rui Mayor Gonzales and Patricio Schmidt, respectively secretary of state for the Accelerated Development of the Limpopo and Incomati Valleys and Italian ambassador accredited to Maputo, signed the agreement. [Text] [Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 21 Dec 80 p 1] 8870

GDR TEACHER TRAINING--A training course for Mozambican teachers, which lasted one year, closed yesterday in Potsdam, in the German Democratic Republic. The completion of the course by the Mozambican teachers in the Central Institute for Management and Organization of National Education in the German Democratic Republic was the second of this kind. The Mozambican cadres improved their knowledge of Marxism-Leninism, education and psychology as well as scientific management of education and instruction. [Text] [Beira NOTICIAS DA BEIRA in Portuguese 12 Dec 80 p 1] 12,116

GDR MINER TRAINING--A center for professional training for Mozambican miners is under construction in Moatize, Province of Tete, with the support of the German Democratic Republic. The first equipment for this center has already arrived in Mozambique and it is anticipated that the work will be completed by the year 1983. Furthermore, there is information that nearly 100 young Mozambicans are being trained in various branches, specifically in electricity, in one of the cities of the GDR. [Text] [Beira NOTICIAS DA BEIRA in Portuguese 2 Dec 80 p 2] 12,116

DOS SANTOS TO CUBA--MOZAMBIQUE NEWS AGENCY--Marcelino dos Santos, secretary of FRELIMO's Central Committee for Economic Policy, is leaving today for Havana as the head of a party delegation which will attend the Second Cuban Communist Party Congress. The Mozambican delegation is made up of Raimundo Guela Valoy, member of the party's Central Committee, Jose Julio Andrade, head of the Central Committee's cadre department and director of the party chairman's cabinet, and Rosaria Lambelan, member of the party's Provincial Committee and provincial secretary of ideological work, in Sofala. [Text] [Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 11 Dec 80 p 1] 8568

CSO: 4401

NEWSPAPERS COMMENT ON DISTURBANCES IN KANO

AB061203 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Jan 81

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Three papers again discuss various aspects of the riots in Kano state. The NIGERIAN STATESMAN says that last month's riots in Kano state should help to draw attention to the dangers of unbridled influx of aliens into the country. The paper recalls that the first major influx of aliens into Nigeria was in 1974 when a neighboring Sahelian country was hit by drought. But it observes that today, some 6 years after that incident, which justified sympathetic attention and hospitality to our brothers, such people are still in the country. According to the STATESMAN, the latest investigation by immigration officials reveals that at least 200 aliens enter Nigeria daily without valid immigration papers. The paper says that while it supports Nigeria's commitment for ECOWAS, it frowns on any tendency (? to cover) unscrupulous aliens to undermine our national security or cause public nuisance. It therefore calls for increased surveillance across our borders to ascertain the calibre of aliens that enter the country.

The NIGERIAN HERALD says that the Kano religious disturbances threaten the peace and stability of the nation. The paper notes that it is dangerous to play politics with human tragedy considering the lives and property lost during the riots. It is the view of the HERALD that current brickbats being thrown by politicians against one another is unnecessary dissipation of energy. The chief executive of the state, the paper continues, should be blamed for not taking prompt action to put the situation under control at its initial stage. It welcomes the setting up of a tribunal to probe the affair and appeals to those who have information not to hesitate to give it to the tribunal.

The NIGERIAN TRIBUNE examines the recent statement by the People's Redemption Party's chief whip in the house of representatives, Dr Jinadu Mohamed, that Chief Obafemi Awolowo was involved in the Kano tragedy. The TRIBUNE thinks that if Dr Mohamed was serious, he should have published his allegation before the Aniagolu tribunal was set up. It however feels that the allegations are quite serious and should not be treated lightly as they also constitute a severe indictment of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The TRIBUNE therefore calls on Dr Mohamed to place all the information at his disposal involving Chief Awolowo and any other person in the Kano crisis before the Aniagolu tribunal.

CSO: 4420

SENEGAL

BRIEFS

ITALIAN FOOD AID--Dakar, 26 Jan (AFP)--Italy is to give drought victims in Senegal food aid in the form of 3,312 tons of wheat flour and 5,000 tons of cereals. Italian Ambassador Claudio Moreno signed an agreement covering the gift with Senegal's Minister of Planning and Cooperation Louis Alexandrenne. [Text] [AB271043 Paris AFP in English 1438 GMT 26 Jan 81]

CSO: 4420

SALF LEADER CONDEMNS PRESENCE OF FOREIGN TROOPS

Mogadishu HEEGAN in English 19 Dec 80 p 2

[Text]

Mogadishu, Dec. — The Secretary General of the Somali Abbo Liberation Front (SALF), Jaalle Waqow Guto Uso, called upon freedom loving peoples of the world to closely observe the atrocities and the suppression the Abyssinian colonial regime is inflicting on the peoples living under its colonial rule.

Speaking at a press conference held at Al-Uruba Hotel here on Tuesday, Jaalle Uso declared that his liberation front would continue its just struggle towards self-determination.

He held the Abyssinians, whose tyrannical and oppressive colonial rule forced millions of people to seek refuge in neighbouring countries, responsible for the crisis in the Horn of Africa.

The SALF leader appealed to the international humanitarian organisations to extend urgent relief assistance to these refugees. He also called on the OAU and the UN to

pay special attention to ways of finding a just and lasting solution to the Horn of Africa problem which, he said, was being aggravated by Abyssinia and its allies.

The OAU and the UN should seek the means through which the Somali Abbo, Western Somalia, the Eritreans and Tigreans would be liberated from Abyssinian colonialism, he said.

Jaalle Uso thanked Somalia, and other countries as well as international humanitarian organisations which he said were genuinely assisting refugees living in camps located in Abyssinian's neighbours. But he called on Kenya to stop arresting refugees, heading for relief camps, and handing them over to the Abyssinians who, he said, were later massacring the expelled refugees.

Jaalle Uso, condemned the Abyssinian-Kenyan so-called joint communique, which he described as being contra-

ry to the people's struggling for self-determination and freedom.

The Secretary General pointed out that the instability in the Horn of Africa is being perpetuated by the presence of foreign troops in the region invited by Abyssinia to suffocate and suppress the colonized peoples. However, he added, the presence of foreign troops will not extinguish

the liberation struggle but will only complicate the crisis.

The SALT Secretary General called on the Abyssinian regime to halt the persecution of the people, to stop the forceful conscription of innocent peasants, to retract from its view based on the denial of the peoples' rights to self-determination and to turn towards finding a just solution to the problems in the region.

— SONNA —

SOMALIA

BRIEFS

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF CUBANS--Could you please tell me the number of Cuban troops in Ethiopia?--Ali Jama Elmi. Answer: According to a U.S. State Department report published in 1979 there are 45,000 Cuban troops in Africa of which 17,000 of these are fighting against the liberation movements of Western Somalia and Eritrea with very sophisticated weapons. But Danab, news bulletin of the Western Somalia Liberation Front puts the estimate of Cuban combat troops in Western Somalia alone at 17,000 men. [Text] [Mogadishu HEEGAN in English 19 Dec 80 p 5]

CSO: 4420

BRIEFS

DP, UPC HEADS CONFER--President Apolo Milton Obote has held a meeting with the president-general of the Democratic Party [DP], Mr Paul Kawanga Semogerere. The two leaders discussed a number of matters affecting the country, particularly the cooperation between the government and the opposition, and the security of persons. They exchanged information regarding members of their two parties who had been harassed and some beaten. Information was given by both sides on damaged property belonging to persons known to belong to either the DP or to the Uganda People's Congress. The two leaders condemned these criminal activities. They therefore appealed to leaders of their parties of all ranks to desist from violence and harassment and making speeches which incite others. The president told Mr Semogerere that the government shall seek to ensure the success of the policy of reconciliation. The assurance was well received by the president-general of the DP. [Text] [LD131852 Kampala International Service in English 1500 GMT 13 Jan 81]

CSO: 4420

BRIEFS

BULGARIAN COOPERATION--A national commission for development planning spokesman announced in Lusaka today that signing of a contract for the implementation of the Lusaka West State Farm between Zambia and Bulgaria is expected to be signed soon. [sentence as heard] The spokesman said work on the proposed state farm is also expected to take off by the end of this year. The Lusaka West Farm is among the 18 other proposed state farms throughout the country under the Operation Food Production Program. The spokesman said the Lusaka West Farm will be run by Bulgaria and a three-man team of agriculturists from that country which is in Zambia for discussions with officials in the ministries of agriculture and water development and (?defense), after which a contract will be signed. The arrival of the Bulgarian experts is a follow-up to President Kaunda's visit to that country and other East European countries last year. [Text] [LD261103 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 24 Jan 81]

CSO: 4420

ZIMBABWE

BRIEFS

CUBAN AMBASSADOR CREDENTIALS--The Cuban ambassador designate to Zimbabwe, Comrade (Teofilio Acosta), this morning presented his credentials to the president, the Hon Comrade Banana, at State House. The Cuban ambassador, who was accompanied by two officials of the embassy, exchanged good wishes with the president. The new ambassador is a former journalist who headed the PRENSA LATINA, the Cuban news agency, in Tanzania and Czechoslovakia. He was a member of his country's delegation to the United Nations for 7 years and also worked in the Cuban Government office in Washington. [Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 23 Jan 81]

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